

INDICATORS FOR CHILDREN/YOUTH IN STRESSED FAMILIES

Poverty

Description of Indicator

The percent of people living at or below the 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is a common measure of socioeconomic status (SES). Poverty levels published by the US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) are determined by the number of family members in a household and the total income a family has in a given year. In 2005, for example, the FPL for a family of four in California was \$19,350, a level found by many to be exceedingly low. Even at 200%, or two times this amount (\$38,700), the numbers of individuals below this level are substantial (DHHS, 2008). Any family of four in California with a household income of less than this amount is considered to be living below the 200% FPL. Using 200% FPL captures more families that are experiencing economic stress and provides a better mapping of where poverty exists in the county.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Research on neighborhood effects demonstrates that SES is an important predictor of behavioral, mental health and academic outcomes for children (Leventhal & Brooks-Gunn, 2000; Wadsworth & Achenbach, 2005). Children and adolescents residing in impoverished areas are more likely to develop mental disorders, commit crimes, and have problems in school. Adults in disadvantaged neighborhoods have been found to be more likely to develop major depression and substance abuse disorders (Silver, Mulvey,

Swanson, 2002).

What the Numbers Show

County summary figures indicated that poverty is widespread and disproportionately affects ethnic minority populations. In Table 3.16, three percentages are reported for each ethnic group. The first of these figures indicates the percent of individuals within an ethnic group who fall under 200% FPL. Table 3.16 shows that 40.2% of African-Americans in Los Angeles County are living below the 200% FPL, 30.3% of Asians, 53.5% of Hispanics and 18.5% of Whites. The second of these figures is the percentage of individuals living under 200% FPL by ethnicity. Here, Whites make up 14.1% of the poverty population, African-Americans, 9.3%, and Hispanics 65.2%. These figures also tell us that Hispanics are overrepresented within the poverty population, as they make up 47% of the county's total population. The final figure in each row depicts the ethnic group's population living in poverty as a percentage of the total population. So, one can see that 5.5% of the entire population in Los Angeles County are Whites living in poverty or 3.6% of the county's population are African-Americans living in poverty. The most striking figure in this set shows that 25.2%, or one in four individuals in the county, are Hispanic and living in poverty. As you turn to the service area level data and drill down into the community data, please review this last set of figures when looking at the preceding two percentages as this will tell you how numer-

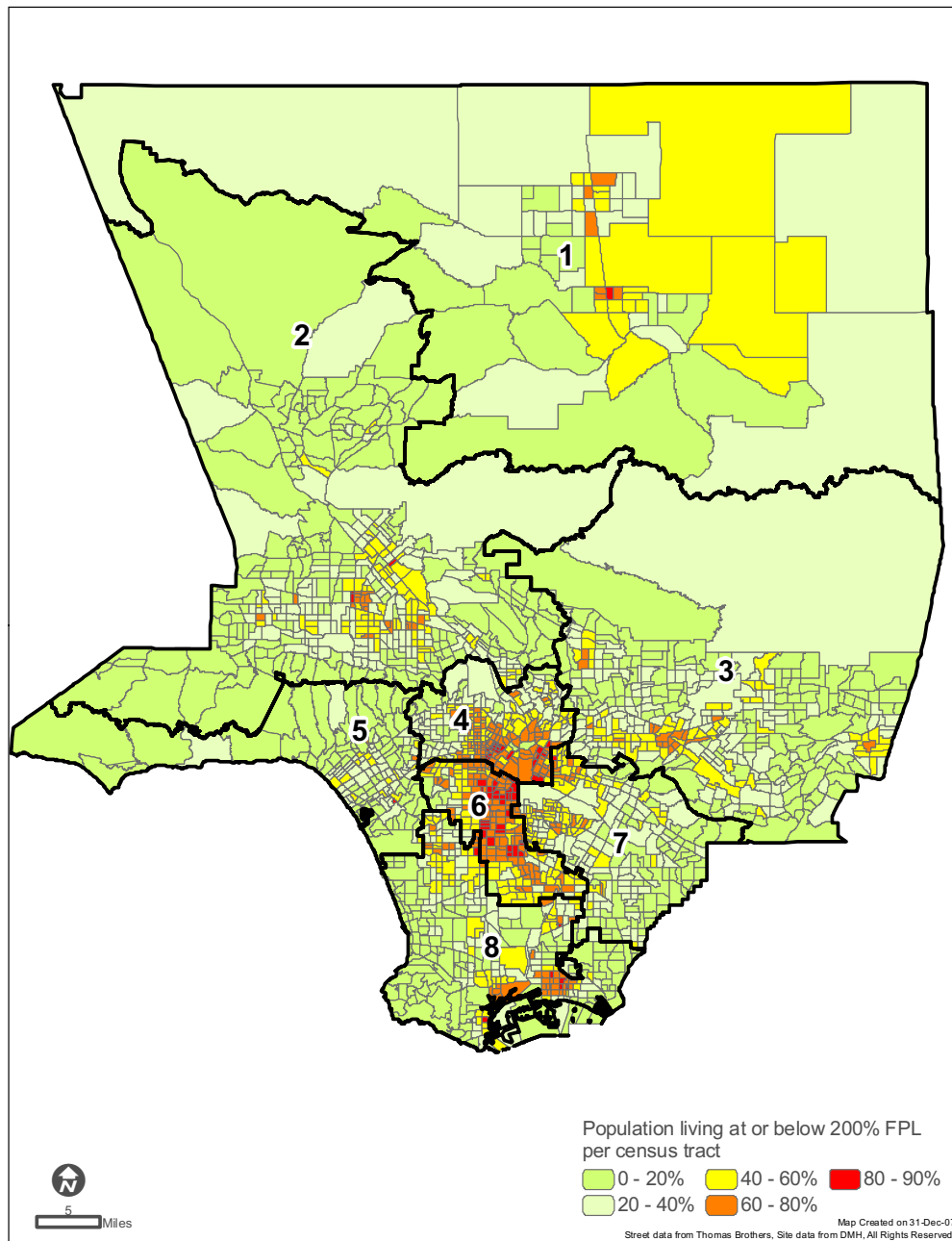
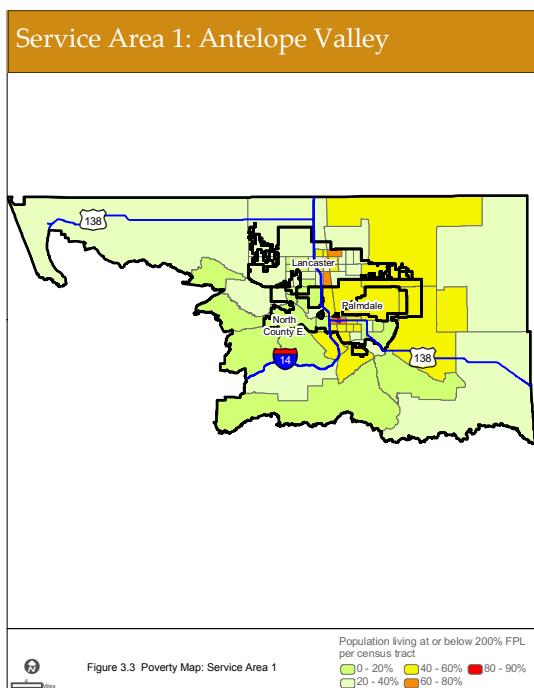


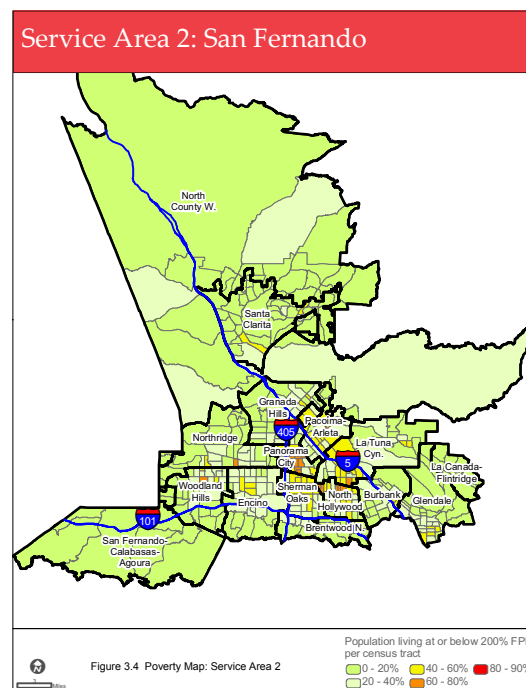
Figure 3.2 Poverty Map of Los Angeles County

ous a particular group is within a geographic area. Without doing so, one can be misled into thinking that high percentages translate into large groups of people. This is not necessarily true, especially for ethnic groups such as American Indians and Pacific Islanders who are relatively few in numbers.



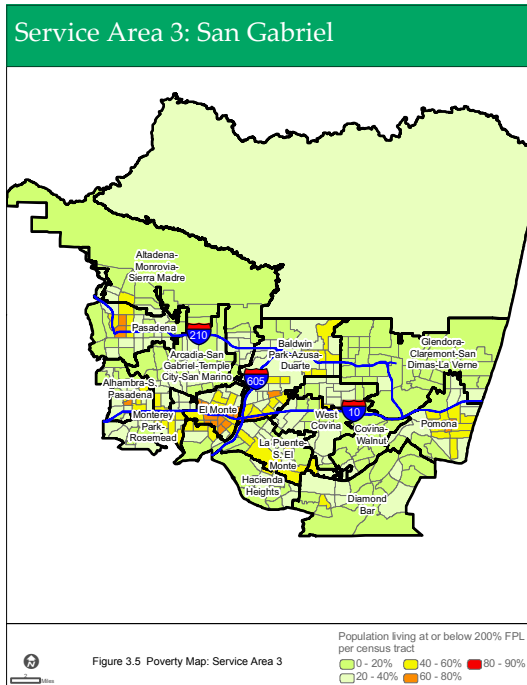
Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 1 of 41.2% was higher than the county average of 38.7%. Examining ethnic groups indicated that in all communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living beneath the 200% FPL. This was more pronounced in the two urban areas of Lancaster and Palmdale where over 60% of African-Americans were below this level. Similarly, the Hispanic population had over 50% of its population in the urban areas living beneath the 200% FPL. The only other group who had a majority of its members living beneath the 200% FPL were American Indians living in the Palmdale area.. Overall, Hispanics account for 56% of the entire poverty population in the service area.



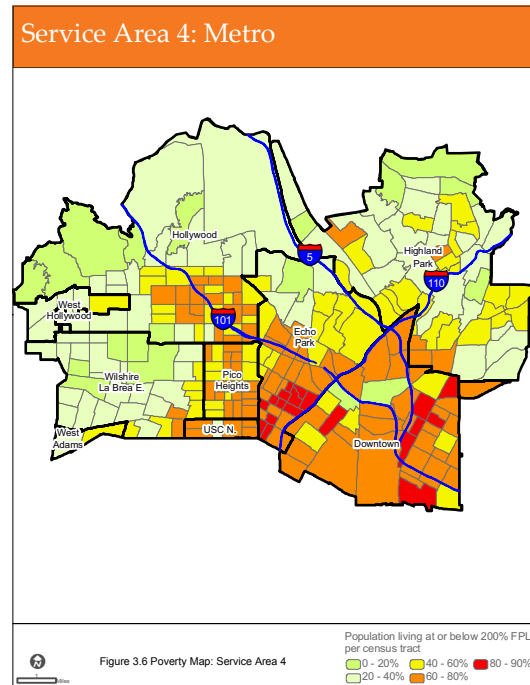
Service Area 2: San Fernando

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 2, 30.8%, was below the county average of 38.7%. Overall, the Panorama City area had the highest rate of individuals living beneath the 200% FPL, 52.9%. Examining the ethnic groups within the service area indicated that the Hispanic population were a majority of the poverty population (60.6%). Over 50% of the Hispanic population in six communities in the San Fernando Valley were living below the 200% FPL: the Pacoima-Arleta area (52.2%), the La Tuna Cyn. area (50.0%), the Panorama City area (63.1%), the North Hollywood area (54.4%), the Encino area (51.3%), and the Woodland Hills area (54.4%). In two communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living under 200% FPL, the North Hollywood area (66.9%) and the North County W. area (51.6%). In one community, the Panorama City area, 55.8% of the Ameri-



Service Area 3: San Gabriel

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 3, 34.4%, was below the county figure of 38.7%. Across the service area, the El Monte (56.3%) and La Puente-S. El Monte areas (50.4%) had the highest rates of individuals living beneath the 200% FPL. Examining the ethnic groups within the service area indicated that the Hispanic population were a majority of the poverty population (61.6%). Over 50% of the Hispanic population in four communities in the San Gabriel Valley were living below the 200% FPL: the El Monte area (58.0%), the Pomona area (56.2%), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (57.1%), and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (56.3%). In the El Monte community, 53.5% of the Asian population were living below the 200% FPL. In four communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living under this level, the Pasadena area (55.3%), the El Monte area (53.1%), the La Puente-S. El Monte area



Service Area 4: Metro

The Metro area had the second-highest poverty rate in the county with a majority (51.3%) of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. This figure is considerably higher than the county-wide rate of 38.7%. Across the service area, the USC N. community experienced the highest levels of poverty with 72.3% of its residents living below the 200% FPL. Additionally, four other communities had overall poverty rates in excess of 50%: the Pico Heights area (64.2%), the Echo Park area (62.8%), the Downtown area (68.7%), and the West Adams area (54.0%). Examining poverty across ethnicities revealed that all groups were affected to varying degrees. 65.1% of the Hispanic population within the service area were living beneath the 200% FPL; seven communities had a poverty rate over 50%: the Wilshire La Brea E. area (54.7%), the Hollywood area (66.3%), the Pico Heights area (76.6%), the Echo Park area

Service Area 2 continued.

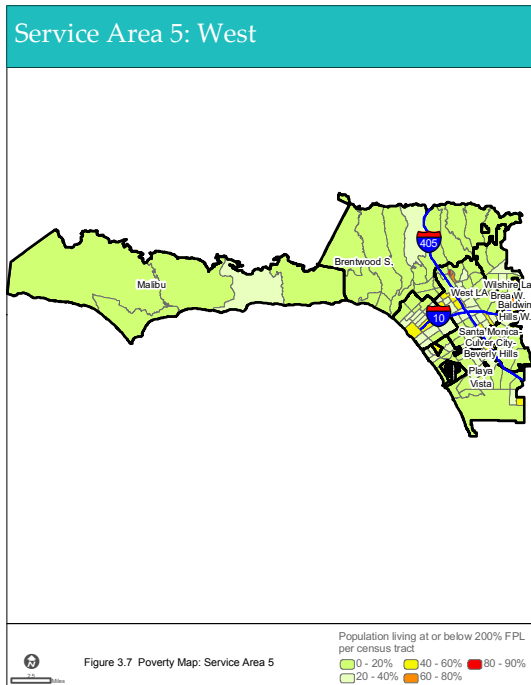
can Indian population was living below this level. It should be noted that, in actual numbers, the African-American and American Indians living in poverty accounted for only 1.2% of the service area's total population.

Service Area 3 continued.

(75.8%), and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (89.9%); in three communities, over 50% of the American Indian population were living below this level, the El Monte area (100%), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (51.5%), and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (100%). It should be noted that, in actual numbers, African-Americans and American Indians living in poverty accounted for only 1.9% of the service area's total population.

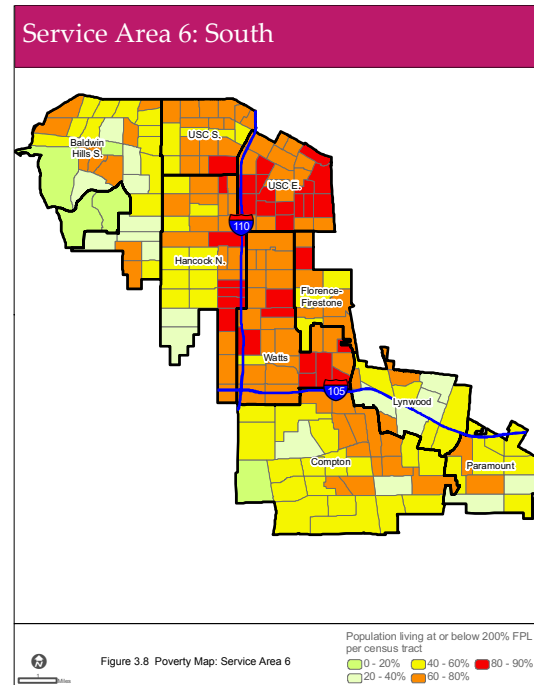
Service Area 4 continued.

(73.4%), the Downtown area (68.7%), the USC N. area (72.3%), and the West Adams area (54.0%). 40.6% of African-Americans living within the service area were beneath the 200% FPL with three communities seeing rates in excess of 50%: the Pico Heights area (54.8%), the Downtown area (70.4%), and the USC N. area (59.4%). Three communities saw over 50% of their respective Asian populations living below the 200% FPL: the Echo Park area (63.2%), the Downtown area (62.9%), and the USC N. area (76.8%). Three communities saw over 50% of its American Indian population living below the 200% FPL: the Pico Heights area (100%), the Highland Park area (78.1%), and the USC N. area (51.5%). A majority of Whites were living below the 200% FPL in one community, the USC N. area (71.4%).



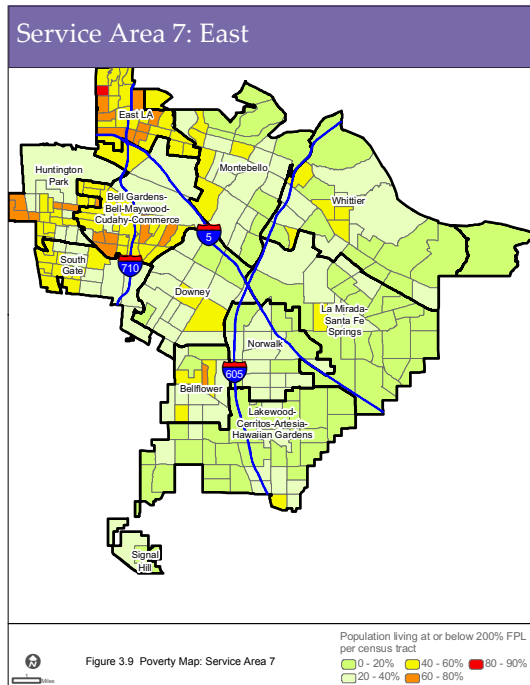
Service Area 5: West

Service Area 5 had the lowest poverty rate in the county with 23.4% of its population living beneath the 200% FPL. Close to one-half of all individuals living in poverty in the West were Whites (48%). Across the service area, the Baldwin Hills W. community had the highest poverty rate with 54%, or a majority of its residents living below the 200% FPL. Two communities had Hispanic populations in which over 50% were living below the 200% FPL: the Wilshire La Brea W. area (54.7%) and the Baldwin Hills W. area (67.4%). One community, the Playa Vista area (82.2%), had an American Indian population with 82% of its population living below the 200% FPL (keep in mind that the American Indian population within the service area is less than 1%).



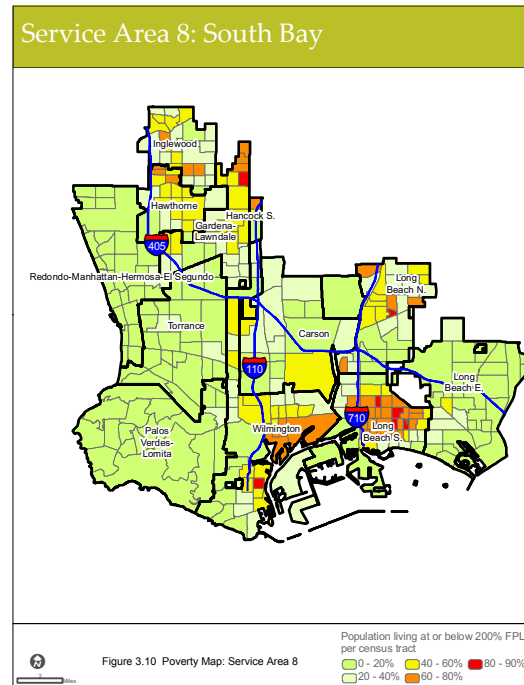
Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had the highest poverty rate within the county with 60.6% of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. This is substantially above the countywide percentage of 38.7%. The USC E. community had the highest poverty rate in the county with 80.4% of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. The USC S. area had the second highest rate in the county with 72.3% of its residents below the 200% FPL. The Watts area (65.3%) had the fourth-highest rate in the county. Poverty was widespread across all ethnic groups. The Hispanic population saw 67.6% of its population living below the 200% FPL; African-Americans, 48.3%; Asians, 48.8%; American Indians 48.3%; and Whites, 33.8%. The Hispanic population saw a majority of its population living below the 200% FPL in every service area community, a finding unique to Service Area 6. Over 50% of the African-American population in four com-



Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had an overall poverty rate of 39.5%, which is close to the county rate of 38.7%. Overall, four communities, East LA, the aggregate of Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce, Huntington Park, and South Gate, had a majority of its residents living beneath the 200% FPL. Because of the very large Hispanic population in the service area, Hispanic groups accounted for 83% of the total poverty population within the service area. Five communities saw over 50% of the Hispanic population living below the 200% FPL: the East LA area (57.7%), the Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce area (58.4%), the Huntington Park area (59.2%), the South Gate area (60.8%), and the Bellflower area (55.0%). Two communities had White populations with over 50% of its numbers living in poverty: the East LA area (51.5%) and the Huntington Park area (60.2%). Also above the 50% level



Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall poverty rate of 35.5%, which was slightly below the county-wide rate of 38.7%. Two communities, the Hancock S. area (57.6%) and Long Beach S. area (57.2%), had a majority of its population living beneath the 200% FPL. Across ethnic groups, 54.3% of the Hispanic population were below the 200% FPL, as were 36.2% of the African-American population, 13.5% of the White population, 28.0% of the Asian population, and 18.8% of the American Indian population. Seven communities saw over 50% of its Hispanic population below the 200% FPL: the Hancock S. area (70.1%), the Wilmington area (53.6%), the Inglewood area (58.8%), the Torrance area (56.5%), the Long Beach N. area (56.5%), the Long Beach S. area (66.8%), the Gardena-Lawndale area (60.5%), and the Hawthorne area (62.9%). 52.4% of African-Americans in the Long Beach S. community were below the 200%

Service Area 6 continued.

munities were below the 200% FPL: the USC S. area (59.4%), the USC E. area (62.1%), the Watts area (66.2%), and the Florence-Firestone area (60.2%). For the White population, there were four areas, as well: the USC S. area (71.4%), the USC E. area (63.1%), the Watts area (100%), and the Florence-Firestone area (60.2%). For the Asian population there were also four areas: the USC S. area (76.8%), the Hancock N. area (53.3%), the Watts area (100%), and the Compton area (53.9%).

Service Area 7 continued.

were two African-American communities, the East LA area (55.5%) and the Huntington Park area (53.6%); three American Indian communities, the Montebello area (89.2%), the Huntington Park area (100%), and the South Gate area (100%); and one Asian community, the Downey area (52.3%).

Service Area 8 continued.

FPL. Over 50% of Asians in the Hancock S. area (53.3%) and Long Beach S. area (53.9%) were below the 200% FPL. And two Pacific Islander communities had poverty rates exceeding 50%: Hancock S. (91.1%) and Long Beach N. (63.6%). When looking over these figures, please note that the relative numbers of some populations may be quite low, (e.g., American Indians living in poverty account for 0.1% of the population).

Table 3.16
Population at or below 200% FPL in Los Angeles County

	White			Black			American Indian		
	White ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Black ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Am Ind ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³
Service Area 1									
Lancaster	24.0	22.6	9.7	64.3	29.4	12.7	22.9	0.5	0.2
Palmdale	25.7	14.9	7.2	60.5	14.0	6.8	50.9	0.3	0.2
North County E.	19.1	42.4	11.1	51.6	9.3	2.4	21.3	0.9	0.2
Total	22.8	22.0	9.1	61.9	19.2	7.9	26.9	0.5	0.2
Service Area 2									
Santa Clarita	8.2	26.8	5.0	19.8	2.6	0.5			
Burbank	17.6	52.1	11.1	23.5	3.6	0.8	35.2	1.4	0.3
Glendale	29.0	62.2	18.3				29.9	0.8	0.2
Northridge	16.5	35.2	8.3	16.6	1.7	0.4			
Granada Hills	10.6	15.9	4.0	33.3	16.5	4.2			
Pacoima-Arleta	17.3	2.6	1.3	13.9	1.0	0.5			
La Tuna Cyn.	23.6	22.0	8.3	41.8	2.0	0.8			
Panorama City	30.7	6.4	3.4	21.0	1.6	0.8	55.8	0.3	0.1
North Hollywood	35.7	33.5	15.2	66.9	4.5	2.0	37.4	0.5	0.2
Sherman Oaks	26.6	23.5	8.7	35.5	5.9	2.2	35.9	0.4	0.1
Encino	15.9	30.5	8.4	16.8	2.3	0.6			
Woodland Hills	12.6	22.5	6.4	12.9	1.8	0.5			
Brentwood N.	14.8	69.4	12.1	19.0	3.4	0.6	33.4	0.9	0.2
North County W.	19.1	42.4	11.1	51.6	9.3	2.4	21.3	0.9	0.2
La Canada-Flintridge	11.8	26.5	6.1	48.1	29.0	6.6	15.3	0.3	0.1
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	9.3	32.5	6.2						
Total	18.3	27.7	8.6	28.5	3.7	1.1	18.3	0.3	0.1
Service Area 3									
Pasadena	13.7	17.0	5.7	55.3	23.4	7.8	20.8	0.1	
El Monte	50.5	6.4	3.6	53.1	1.7	1.0	100.0	0.2	0.1
Pomona	25.2	5.6	2.7	33.3	5.1	2.4	17.1	0.1	0.1
West Covina	19.8	9.7	3.4	33.7	7.7	2.7			
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	11.8	26.5	6.1	48.1	29.0	6.6	15.3	0.3	0.1
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	19.8	14.7	4.6						
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	11.3	18.5	3.7	4.6	0.2		42.5	0.3	0.1
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	20.6	5.4	2.6	14.3	1.1	0.5	51.5	0.1	0.1
Glendora-Clairemont-San Dimas-La Verne	8.4	40.5	5.1	4.5	1.0	0.1			
Covina-Walnut	14.0	15.2	3.9	32.1	6.1	1.6			
Diamond Bar	9.0	8.3	1.9	31.8	3.5	0.8	26.1	0.5	0.1
La Puente-S. El Monte	22.5	3.4	1.7	75.8	1.9	1.0	100.0	1.2	0.6
Hacienda Heights	18.2	15.4	4.2	18.8	0.7	0.2	35.4	0.6	0.2
Monterey Park-Rosemead	34.4	5.2	2.3	89.9	1.1	0.5			
Other	19.1	42.4	11.1	51.6	9.3	2.4	21.3	0.9	0.2
Total	14.5	10.6	3.6	37.7	5.2	1.8	31.1	0.2	0.1

Asian ¹	Asian Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Pacific Islander Poverty Pop ²	Pac Is ¹	Com Pop ³	Hispanic ¹	Hispanic Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Other ¹	Other Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Totalpov ⁴	Totalpop ⁵	Total
23.6	2.0	0.9	16.1	0.3	0.1	57.1	44.4	19.2	58.9	0.7	0.3	57819	133996	43.1
24.4	2.0	1.0				59.4	68.8	33.3				69465	143307	48.5
2.0	0.5	0.1	11.8	0.5	0.1	42.8	46.2	12.1	30.0	0.3	0.1	22913	87213	26.3
16.6	1.8	0.7	13.1	0.2	0.1	56.0	56.0	23.1	42.8	0.3	0.1	150197	364516	41.2
24.2	9.4	1.7				39.2	61.2	11.4				30967	166873	18.6
17.9	8.1	1.7				31.2	33.7	7.2	79.0	1.2	0.2	21206	99781	21.3
21.7	10.7	3.1	84.6	0.8	0.2	39.4	25.5	7.5				58491	199170	29.4
15.8	14.3	3.4				46.3	48.9	11.6				39726	167964	23.7
23.1	8.1	2.0				38.6	59.5	15.1				34462	135999	25.3
33.4	1.3	0.6				52.2	94.2	45.3	70.4	0.9	0.4	56038	116628	48.0
20.6	4.9	1.8	41.4	0.1		50.0	70.5	26.6	52.1	0.4	0.2	50232	133280	37.7
28.9	8.0	4.3				63.1	83.2	44.0	100.0	0.5	0.3	76444	144398	52.9
34.3	4.5	2.0	100.0	0.1		54.4	56.9	25.8	4.9			61003	134361	45.4
29.7	4.4	1.6				44.2	64.8	24.0	38.5	1.0	0.4	61310	165768	37.0
17.1	6.4	1.8				51.3	59.0	16.3	42.5	1.9	0.5	45360	164602	27.6
27.1	10.3	2.9				54.4	65.4	18.5				45275	159861	28.3
28.2	12.1	2.1	90.3	1.6	0.3	28.2	11.5	2.0	74.5	1.1	0.2	15135	87031	17.4
2.0	0.5	0.1	11.8	0.5	0.1	42.8	46.2	12.1	30.0	0.3	0.1	16766	63814	26.3
11.3	4.7	1.1	16.3	0.4	0.1	38.5	39.1	9.0				9308	40579	22.9
17.0	2.8	0.5				42.5	63.0	12.0	74.5	1.8	0.3	17893	93680	19.1
22.0	7.0	2.1	30.1	0.1		48.7	60.6	18.7	32.8	0.5	0.2	639616	2073789	30.8
36.2	14.6	4.9				48.4	44.5	14.8	60.1	0.4	0.1	43618	131032	33.3
53.5	24.7	13.9				58.0	66.9	37.7				62034	110266	56.3
29.9	7.2	3.5	31.1	0.1		56.2	81.4	39.2	90.4	0.5	0.3	77139	160331	48.1
19.3	11.6	4.0	48.0	0.1		45.1	69.6	24.1	54.8	1.4	0.5	40916	118157	34.6
11.3	4.7	1.1	16.3	0.4	0.1	38.5	39.1	9.0				24788	108061	22.9
43.0	63.7	20.0				25.5	20.7	6.5	22.7	0.9	0.3	31868	101317	31.5
23.7	56.0	11.3	10.1	0.3	0.1	28.1	24.4	4.9	40.5	0.4	0.1	33357	165408	20.2
25.5	5.2	2.5				57.1	88.2	42.0	6.0	0.1		85816	180138	47.6
25.3	13.3	1.7	12.4	0.1		18.9	41.1	5.2	38.6	3.9	0.5	19469	154287	12.6
13.1	9.7	2.5				37.3	69.0	17.7				28440	110759	25.7
22.5	48.9	11.4				36.9	38.6	9.0	11.1	0.2	0.1	25152	108005	23.3
22.8	2.9	1.4				54.4	90.3	45.6	55.2	0.3	0.2	54648	108363	50.4
17.7	9.5	2.6				33.7	73.6	20.2	18.6	0.2		14933	54331	27.5
45.3	61.1	26.7				41.5	31.9	13.9	100.0	0.7	0.3	53855	123141	43.7
2.0	0.5	0.1	11.8	0.5	0.1	42.8	46.2	12.1	30.0	0.3	0.1	240	912	26.3
31.2	21.8	7.5	11.9	0.1		46.8	61.6	21.2	33.0	0.5	0.2	596273	1734507	34.4

Table 3.16 continued
Population at or below 200% FPL in Los Angeles County

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	White ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Black ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Am Ind ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³
Service Area 4									
Wilshire La Brea E.	20.7	27.2	8.6	33.8	13.6	4.3	32.6	0.5	0.1
Hollywood	29.1	25.0	11.5	33.8	2.4	1.1	20.8	0.1	0.1
Pico Heights	41.1	2.7	1.7	54.8	3.3	2.1	100.0	0.1	
Echo Park	25.9	5.8	3.6	31.8	1.3	0.8	12.3	0.1	0.1
Highland Park	34.4	9.2	4.0	47.2	2.2	0.9	44.8	0.7	0.3
Downtown	43.0	2.4	1.7	70.4	2.9	2.0	78.1	0.4	0.3
USC N.	71.4	4.0	2.9	59.4	19.5	14.1	51.5	0.2	0.2
West Adams	27.2	2.3	1.2	48.0	47.1	25.5	31.8	0.2	0.1
West Hollywood	21.0	67.8	14.3	13.8	7.7	1.6	18.3	0.4	0.1
Other	51.5	0.8	0.5						
Total	27.2	11.5	5.9	40.6	4.1	2.1	35.2	0.3	0.1
Service Area 5									
Brentwood S.	14.8	69.4	12.1	19.0	3.4	0.6	33.4	0.9	0.2
West LA	21.5	46.7	12.8	44.6	6.8	1.9	17.3	0.1	
Wilshire La Brea W.	20.7	27.2	8.6	33.8	13.6	4.3	32.6	0.5	0.1
Baldwin Hills W.	27.2	2.3	1.2	48.0	47.1	25.5	31.8	0.2	0.1
Playa Vista	10.6	31.6	6.4	27.4	10.0	2.0	82.2	0.7	0.1
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	21.0	67.8	14.3	13.8	7.7	1.6	18.3	0.4	0.1
Malibu	9.3	32.5	6.2						
Other	29.6	1.9	1.0	36.9	28.4	14.0	100.0	0.2	0.1
Total	17.9	48.0	11.3	27.3	9.6	2.3	28.7	0.4	0.1
Service Area 6									
USC S.	71.4	4.0	2.9	59.4	19.5	14.1	51.5	0.2	0.2
Baldwin Hills S.	27.2	2.3	1.2	48.0	47.1	25.5	31.8	0.2	0.1
Hancock N.	20.0	0.2	0.1	41.5	30.0	17.3	100.0	0.1	0.1
USC E.	63.1	0.3	0.2	62.1	8.1	6.5	100.0		
Watts	100.0	0.1	0.1	66.2	26.4	17.2	90.7	0.6	0.4
Florence-Firestone	60.2	1.1	0.7	53.6	2.7	1.6	100.0	0.3	0.2
Lynwood	25.7	1.2	0.7	35.3	2.3	1.4	100.0	0.5	0.3
Paramount	33.0	12.3	5.9	36.4	6.3	3.0	38.6	0.4	0.2
Compton	45.4	1.4	0.7	39.4	30.8	16.0			
Other	21.0	67.8	14.3	13.8	7.7	1.6	18.3	0.4	0.1
Total	33.8	1.9	1.1	48.3	22.3	13.5	66.8	0.3	0.2

Asian ¹	Asian Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Pacific Islander Pac Is ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Hispanic ¹	Hispanic Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Other ¹	Other Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Totalpov ⁴	Totalpop ⁵	Total
22.8	14.5	4.6	79.1	0.2	0.1	54.7	40.9	12.9	58.4	3.0	1.0	45033	142790	31.5
33.5	9.3	4.3	100.0			66.3	62.6	28.9	51.9	0.5	0.2	113341	245911	46.1
44.9	21.3	13.7	14.7	0.2	0.1	76.6	72.2	46.3	87.4	0.3	0.2	78720	122706	64.2
63.2	23.2	14.6				73.4	68.1	42.8	100.0	1.5	0.9	129574	206234	62.8
28.0	11.2	4.9	100.0	1.5	0.6	49.7	75.2	33.1	5.6	0.1		95388	216758	44.0
62.9	9.2	6.3				70.5	84.9	58.3	64.0	0.1	0.1	92367	134506	68.7
76.8	5.2	3.8				76.9	70.5	51.0	55.4	0.4	0.3	14817	20498	72.3
43.3	3.1	1.7	100.0			67.4	46.0	24.8	51.7	1.2	0.7	4853	8987	54.0
21.8	8.2	1.7				27.1	15.0	3.2	67.9	0.9	0.2	7591	36085	21.0
10.9	0.2	0.1				57.7	98.6	56.5	100.0	0.5	0.3	1275	2225	57.3
42.1	14.5	7.4	47.3	0.3	0.1	65.1	68.6	35.2	59.0	0.8	0.4	582959	1136700	51.3
28.2	12.1	2.1	90.3	1.6	0.3	28.2	11.5	2.0	74.5	1.1	0.2	13639	78427	17.4
31.9	26.0	7.1				39.7	19.1	5.2	49.1	1.2	0.3	47777	174593	27.4
22.8	14.5	4.6	79.1	0.2	0.1	54.7	40.9	12.9	58.4	3.0	1.0	8197	25992	31.5
43.3	3.1	1.7	100.0			67.4	46.0	24.8	51.7	1.2	0.7	7447	13790	54.0
32.1	15.9	3.2				39.4	41.4	8.4	15.5	0.3	0.1	22522	111122	20.3
21.8	8.2	1.7				27.1	15.0	3.2	67.9	0.9	0.2	36381	172942	21.0
17.0	2.8	0.5				42.5	63.0	12.0	74.5	1.8	0.3	3665	19188	19.1
						58.8	68.9	33.9	39.4	0.5	0.2	183	373	49.2
29.2	15.9	3.7	26.4	0.2		38.9	24.8	5.8	51.2	1.1	0.3	139812	596427	23.4
76.8	5.2	3.8				76.9	70.5	51.0	55.4	0.4	0.3	50169	69407	72.3
43.3	3.1	1.7	100.0			67.4	46.0	24.8	51.7	1.2	0.7	71462	132324	54.0
53.3	0.2	0.1	91.1	0.4	0.2	70.1	68.7	39.6	31.9	0.3	0.2	85616	148523	57.6
47.8	0.1	0.1				82.4	89.5	72.0	100.0	2.0	1.6	98996	123105	80.4
100.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.1	0.1	64.7	72.4	47.3	100.0	0.2	0.1	105581	161632	65.3
44.6	0.3	0.2				59.2	95.5	56.4	51.8	0.1	0.0	31923	54039	59.1
						60.8	95.9	56.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	44862	76427	58.7
41.3	8.7	4.1				55.0	72.2	34.5	100.0	0.2	0.1	27451	57485	47.8
53.9	0.8	0.4				62.2	66.6	34.6	24.6	0.4	0.2	77869	149837	52.0
21.8	8.2	1.7				27.1	15.0	3.2	67.9	0.9	0.2	2314	11001	21.0
48.8	1.4	0.9	30.1	0.1	0.1	67.6	73.4	44.5	60.1	0.7	0.4	596243	983780	60.6

Table 3.16 continued
Population at or below 200% FPL in Los Angeles County

	White			Black			American Indian		
	White ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Black ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Am Ind ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³
Service Area 7									
East LA	51.5	0.8	0.5						
Downey	15.6	9.1	3.3	55.5	3.1	1.1			
Norwalk	24.3	10.5	3.6	24.4	4.2	1.5			
Whittier	18.2	15.4	4.2	18.8	0.7	0.2	35.4	0.6	0.2
Montebello	34.0	8.0	2.5				89.2	0.5	0.2
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	69.3	5.4	3.1	19.6	0.4	0.2			
Huntington Park	60.2	1.1	0.7	53.6	2.7	1.6	100.0	0.3	0.2
South Gate	25.7	1.2	0.7	35.3	2.3	1.4	100.0	0.5	0.3
Bellflower	33.0	12.3	5.9	36.4	6.3	3.0	38.6	0.4	0.2
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	11.3	17.2	3.3	11.1	1.2	0.2			
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	13.6	22.3	4.9	16.8	4.8	1.1	28.9	0.5	0.1
Signal Hill	5.4	20.0	2.7	27.1	9.8	1.3			
Other	15.8	6.2	2.1	43.7	1.9	0.6	26.1	0.2	0.1
Total	19.1	7.6	3.0	27.8	2.1	0.8	39.9	0.2	0.1
Service Area 8									
Hancock S.	20.0	0.2	0.1	41.5	30.0	17.3	100.0	0.1	0.1
Wilmington	14.1	8.5	3.6	48.7	8.2	3.4	28.9	0.4	0.2
Inglewood	29.6	1.9	1.0	36.9	28.4	14.0	100.0	0.2	0.1
Torrance	12.3	38.2	6.1	7.5	0.7	0.1	5.4	0.3	
Long Beach N.	28.3	12.2	5.5	35.4	14.1	6.4	39.0	0.6	0.3
Long Beach S.	37.2	10.3	5.9	52.4	13.9	7.9	9.1		
Long Beach E.	14.8	54.8	10.6	16.2	3.5	0.7	25.7	0.5	0.1
Carson	18.7	9.9	2.5	25.7	22.5	5.6			
Palos Verdes-Lomita	5.4	20.0	2.7	27.1	9.8	1.3			
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	9.7	73.8	7.4	18.2	2.3	0.2			
Gardena-Lawndale	21.1	5.0	2.2	35.7	27.0	11.9	5.6	0.1	
Hawthorne	32.4	10.4	5.1	31.7	14.1	7.0	58.7	0.3	0.1
Other	14.9	7.6	2.8	36.4	23.1	8.6	27.3	0.2	0.1
Total	15.8	13.5	4.8	36.2	15.6	5.5	18.8	0.2	0.1
County Total									
County Total	18.5	14.1	5.5	40.2	9.3	3.6	28.4	0.3	0.1

Asian ¹	Asian Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Pacific Islander Pac Is ¹	Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Hispanic ¹	Hispanic Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Other ¹	Other Poverty Pop ²	Com Pop ³	Totalpov ⁴	Totalpop ⁵	Total
10.9	0.2	0.1				57.7	98.6	56.5	100.0	0.5	0.3	73753	128674	57.3
52.3	13.8	5.0				39.7	74.0	26.7				40465	112100	36.1
36.0	17.7	6.1				38.1	67.4	23.3	9.8	0.2	0.1	35897	103792	34.6
17.7	9.5	2.6				33.7	73.6	20.2	18.6	0.2		32027	116520	27.5
28.5	5.9	1.9				31.4	85.5	26.8	18.2	0.1		41654	132755	31.4
21.3	0.2	0.1				58.4	94.1	54.8				81671	140203	58.3
44.6	0.3	0.2				59.2	95.5	56.4	51.8	0.1		55537	94013	59.1
						60.8	95.9	56.3				59468	101311	58.7
41.3	8.7	4.1				55.0	72.2	34.5	100.0	0.2	0.1	36241	75891	47.8
14.0	5.0	1.0				24.2	76.7	14.8		0.0		25270	130538	19.4
20.5	28.0	6.2	30.1	0.9	0.2	36.9	42.7	9.5	75.6	0.8	0.2	37929	171176	22.2
14.4	29.9	4.0	22.0	0.7	0.1	33.5	39.6	5.3				1514	11291	13.4
35.7	57.3	19.7				39.7	34.0	11.7	48.3	0.5	0.2	2501	7280	34.4
26.6	6.9	2.7	14.9	0.1		46.5	83.0	32.8	37.0	0.2	0.1	526428	1332823	39.5
53.3	0.2	0.1	91.1	0.4	0.2	70.1	68.7	39.6	31.9	0.3	0.2	4983	8644	57.6
39.0	10.1	4.2	41.3	0.5	0.2	53.6	71.9	29.9	52.6	0.3	0.1	72324	173969	41.6
						58.8	68.9	33.9	39.4	0.5	0.2	60979	123868	49.2
22.1	45.8	7.3	20.2	0.5	0.1	15.8	14.0	2.2	23.1	0.6	0.1	22070	137823	16.0
37.0	11.3	5.1	83.6	4.0	1.8	56.5	57.1	25.7	57.4	0.7	0.3	64809	143934	45.0
53.9	18.3	10.5				66.8	57.3	32.8	24.0	0.1		111280	194578	57.2
18.0	6.2	1.2				39.8	34.6	6.7	40.9	0.5	0.1	24386	125932	19.4
9.5	8.9	2.2	12.1	1.6	0.4	37.5	57.2	14.2				27808	111913	24.8
14.4	29.9	4.0	22.0	0.7	0.1	33.5	39.6	5.3				14768	110115	13.4
8.1	8.6	0.9				13.3	13.8	1.4	31.4	1.5	0.2	13341	132514	10.1
35.2	13.3	5.8	16.4	0.1	0.1	60.5	52.9	23.2	100.0	1.6	0.7	63359	144372	43.9
30.8	3.8	1.9				62.9	70.6	34.9	87.2	0.8	0.4	70223	142151	49.4
21.3	8.9	3.3	17.6	0.3	0.1	54.2	59.5	22.0	34.7	0.5	0.2	1805	4867	37.1
28.0	11.9	4.2	35.8	0.7	0.2	54.3	57.5	20.4	47.8	0.6	0.2	553939	1559547	35.5
30.3	10.4	4.0	29.7	0.2	0.1	53.5	65.2	25.2	44.6	0.5	0.2	3781161	9769942	38.7

Key

30-50%
50-70%
> 70%

1. Relative percent within ethnic group
2. Relative percent of poverty population for a given community
3. Relative percent of total community population
4. Totalpov = total number of individuals living under 200% FPL within a given geography
5. Totalpop = total number of individual living within a given geography

Unemployment Rate

Description of Indicators

This indicator represents the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the civilian labor force. For example, if the civilian labor force equals 100 people and five people are unemployed, then the unemployment rate would be 5%. Overall figures for the nation, state, and county are reported by various government agencies, while detailed data come from the ACS.

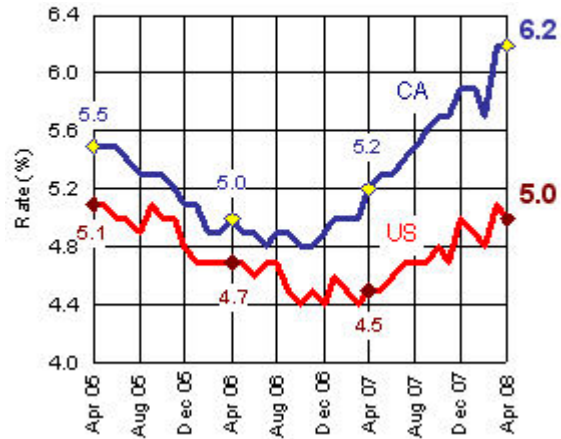
Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Though correlated with the poverty indicator, unemployment rate is another way that one can understand the economic stress that families face across the county. Additionally, unemployment itself contributes to mental illness, especially when it occurs at critical points in a family's life cycle (McKee-Ryan, Song, Wanberg, & Kinicki, 2005). Specifically, unemployment has been linked with increased rates of somatic complaints, anxiety, depression, marital problems, suicide, and child abuse in families (Dew, M. A., Penkower, L., & Bromet, E. J., 1991).

What the Numbers Show

The two graphs above provide different perspectives on the unemployment rate in Los Angeles County. The top two tables generated from Californian Labor Market Information (State of California, Employment Development Division) indicates that unemployment rates over the last two years have risen in Los Angeles County, the State of California, and the United States. Notice that these data indicate that Los Angeles County has a higher unemployment rate than the nation as a whole and somewhat of a lower rate com-

Figure 3.11
Three-Year Trend in California and United States Unemployment



pared to the state's figures. Table 3.17 represents unemployment estimates from the ACS 2005. These different sources do produce different numbers as a result of their collection methodology. The EDD data is generated based upon unemployment claims that have been filed, while the ACS data reflects self-reported unemployment at a given point in time. The self-reported data reflects a noticeably higher rate than the government supplied labor market statistics.

Countywide, the EDD data suggested that the annual unemployment rate in Los Angeles County was 5.3%, while the ACS data indicated the rate was much higher at 7.4%. The difference in these two estimates, both of which may be correct, is explained by the way they are calculated. The EDD data, among other things, does not take into consideration those individuals who may have given up searching for a job and have exhausted their unemployment benefits; thus, one can think of it as a conservative estimate of the real unemployment rate. On the other

Figure 3.12
Government Calculated Unemployment Rates in Los Angeles County

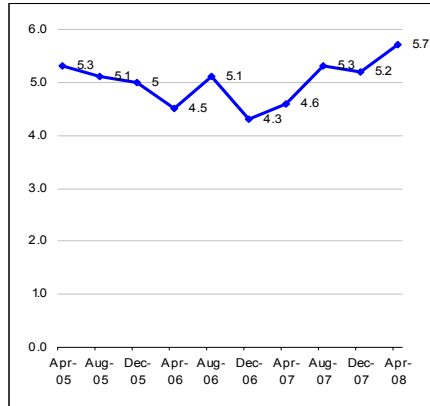


Table 3.17
Countywide Self-Reported Unemployment Rates

Service Area	Unemployment Rate
1	9.2%
2	6.9%
3	6.2%
4	9.1%
5	6.1%
6	11.4%
7	7.0%
8	6.5%
Total	7.4%

5-7%
8-10%
> 10%

hand, because the ACS relies upon self-reported information, one cannot rule out inherent self-reported inaccuracies (which may occur for a variety of reasons) in the data. So, the real number, if one must have one, *probably* lies somewhere between the two estimates (and may *possibly*, though unlikely, lie outside of them). Of most importance, though, and in spite of the different methodologies, one can see there is a clear rising trend in the unemployment across the county, state, and nation.

For more information regarding the differences in unemployment statistics, please see the US Census Bureau's Labor Force Statistics webpage: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/laborfor/laborguidance082504.html>.

The countywide summary table indicates that Service Area 6 has the highest self-reported unemployment rates in the county, followed by Service Areas 1 and 4. Service Area 5 had the lowest unemployment rate in the county.

Service Area Communities: Self-Reported Unemployment Rates

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Service Area 1 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 9.2%, which was higher than the countywide average of 7.4%. Of the three communities in the service area, the Palm-dale area had the highest unemployment rate reported, 11%. The Lancaster area reported an unemployment rate of 9.9%, also high by county standards. The area surrounding the two urban areas, North County E., had a much lower unemployment rate (5.5%) than either city area.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 2 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 6.9%, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Two communities, the Pacoima-Arleta (10.2%) and the North Hollywood (11.1%) areas, had rates in excess of 10%. Two other communities, the La Tuna Cyn. (9.8%) and the Panorama City (9.6%) areas were close to the 10% mark, as well. The Granada Hills area saw the lowest

unemployment rate in the service area (5.1%).

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Service Area 3 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.2, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Only one community had an unemployment rate above 10%, the El Monte area (12.1%). Three communities had relatively low unemployment rates, the West Covina area (3.3%), the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (4.8%), and the aggregate Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (3.8%).

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 9.1% which was above the countywide rate of 7.4%. Four communities reported unemployment rates over 10%: the Hollywood area (10.3%), the Pico Heights area (13.6%), the USC N. area (11.7%), and the West Adams area (11.7%). The Pico Heights area had the second highest unemployment rate reported in the county across all communities. The Echo Park area (5.7%) had the lowest self-reported unemployment rate in the service area.

Service Area 5: West

Service Area 5 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.1%, the lowest rate in the county. Two exceptions were the Baldwin Hills W. area, with an unemployment rate of 11.7%, and the Wilshire La Brea W. area with rate of 9.5%. All other named areas held unemployment rates that were under the countywide rate of 7.4%. The Playa Vista area had the lowest unemployment rate in the service area (4.4%).

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had a self-reported unemployment rate of 11.4%, the highest in the county

and substantially above the countywide rate of 7.4%. Seven communities in the service area were characterized by unemployment rates well above 10%: the USC S. area (11.7%), the Baldwin Hills S. area (11.7%), the Hancock N. area (10.3%), the USC E. area (15.8% -- highest in the county), the Watts area (12.2%), the Paramount area (11.1%), and the Compton area (12.1%). Only the Florence-Firestone area (5.1%) had a self-reported unemployment rate below the county average.

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had an unemployment rate of 7%, which was very close to the countywide average of 7.4%. Two communities had reported unemployment rates of at least 10%: the Norwalk area (10%) and the Bellflower area (11.1%). The Signal Hill area (2.1%) yielded the lowest unemployment rate in the service area and the county (the Palos Verdes-Lomita area in Service Area 8 also had an unemployment rate of 2.1%).

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.5%, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Only one community exceeded a self-reported unemployment rate of 10%: the Hancock S. area (10.3%); however, the Long Beach S. area at 9.6% nearly reached this benchmark, as well. The Palos Verdes-Lomita area (2.1%) had the lowest unemployment rate in the service area and the county (the Signal Hill area in Service Area 7 also had an unemployment rate of 2.1%).



Table 3.18
Service Area Communities: Unemployment Rates

Service Area 1		
Lancaster	9.9	
Palmdale	11.0	
North County E.	5.5	
Total	9.2	
Service Area 2		
Santa Clarita	5.3	
Burbank	5.3	
Glendale	6.0	
Northridge	5.4	
Granada Hills	5.1	
Pacoima-Arleta	10.2	
La Tuna Cyn.	9.8	
Panorama City	9.6	
North Hollywood	11.1	
Sherman Oaks	8.2	
Encino	5.5	
Woodland Hills	6.1	
Brentwood N.	5.3	
North County W.	5.5	
La Canada-Flintridge	6.8	
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura	6.6	
Total	6.9	
Service Area 3		
Pasadena	5.3	
El Monte	12.1	
Pomona	7.3	
West Covina	3.3	
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre	6.8	
Alhambra-S. Pasadena	4.8	
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino	3.8	
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte	7.2	
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne	5.9	
Covina-Walnut	7.3	
Diamond Bar	6.7	
La Puente-S. El Monte	5.7	
Hacienda Heights	5.0	
Monterey Park-Rosemead	7.0	
Other	5.5	
Total	6.2	
	0.0	
Service Area 4		
Wilshire La Brea E.	9.5	
Hollywood	10.3	
Pico Heights	13.6	
Echo Park	5.7	
Highland Park	8.9	
Downtown	8.5	
USC N.	11.7	
West Adams	11.7	
West Hollywood	6.8	
Other	8.4	
Total	9.1	
Service Area 5		
Brentwood S.	5.3	
West LA	6.1	
Wilshire La Brea W.	9.5	
Baldwin Hills W.	11.7	
Playa Vista	4.4	
Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills	6.8	
Malibu	6.6	
Other	7.8	
Total	6.1	
Service Area 6		
USC S.	11.7	
Baldwin Hills S.	11.7	
Hancock N.	10.3	
USC E.	15.8	
Watts	12.2	
Florence-Firestone	5.1	
Lynwood	8.4	
Paramount	11.1	
Compton	12.1	
Other	6.8	
Total	11.4	
Service Area 7		
East LA	8.4	
Downey	6.5	
Norwalk	10.0	
Whittier	5.0	
Montebello	8.5	
Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce	5.3	
Huntington Park	5.1	
South Gate	8.4	
Bellflower	11.1	
La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs	5.2	
Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens	5.5	
Signal Hill	2.1	
Other	6.1	
Total	7.0	
Service Area 8		
Hancock S.	10.3	
Wilmington	6.3	
Inglewood	7.8	
Torrance	4.2	
Long Beach N.	7.7	
Long Beach S.	9.8	
Long Beach E.	4.6	
Carson	8.3	
Palos Verdes-Lomita	2.1	
Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo	3.6	
Gardena-Lawndale	8.8	
Hawthorne	6.9	
Other	9.6	
Total	6.5	

5-7%

8-10%

> 10%

Disrupted Families

Description of Indicator

Disrupted Families is a derived measure drawn from ACS data designed to indicate social disorganization at the family level. Disrupted Families is defined as a ratio of families with married couples to families with single parents for a given geographical location.

Disrupted Families = number of intact families/number of single-parent families

For example, a Disrupted Families ratio of 3.0 means that in a given community, there are three intact families for every single-parent family. A Disrupted Families ratio of 1.0 indicates there are equal numbers of intact versus single parent families for a given area. A Disrupted Families ratio less than 1.0 indicates there are more single-parent families than intact families in a given area.

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Research indicates that, in general, single-parent families encounter more stress and have more difficulty coping with stressful life events than families headed by a married couple. This measure can show areas where high concentrations of disrupted families reside. Lower ratios indicate more social disruption (Goodman & Haugland, 1994).

What the Numbers Show

Countywide, the Disrupted Families (DF) ratio was 2.2, which means that there were over twice as many intact families, (i.e., families with two parents), as single-parent families across the county. Across service areas, the DF ratio ranged from 2.7 in Service Area 3 to 1.6 in Service Areas 4 and 5. The smaller ratio in the West and Metro areas may indi-

cate more widespread family stress typically associated with single parenting.

Service Area Communities

Service Area 1: Antelope Valley

Service Area 1 had an overall DF ratio of 2.0, indicating that there were two intact families for every single-parent family in the service area. This figure was slightly lower than the countywide figure of 2.2. The Palmdale area had the lowest DF ratio (1.6) in the service area while the surrounding North County E. area had the greatest DF ratio of 3.0, or three intact families for each single-parent family.

Service Area 2: San Fernando

Service Area 2 had an overall DF ratio of 2.3 similar to the countywide average of 2.2. Across the service area, there was a broad range of scores with some areas, such as Panorama City (1.3) having close to a 1:1 ratio of two-parent to single-parents households. Four other communities saw DF ratios below 2.0: the Granada Hills area (1.6), the Sherman Oaks area (1.6), the La Canada-Flintridge area (1.8), and the San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura area (1.7). On the other end of scale, the Brentwood N. area had a DF ratio of 5.6, indicating over a 5:1 ratio of two-parent to single-parents households.

Service Area 3: San Gabriel

Service Area 3 had an overall DF ratio of 2.7, which was higher than the countywide average of 2.2. Communities across the service area ranged widely in their DF scores. The West Covina area yielded the lowest DF ratio in the county (0.9) along with the West LA area in Service Area 5. A DF ratio less than 1 indicated that there were more single parent families in a given area than two parent families. Two other communities saw DF

Table 3.19
Disrupted Families in Los Angeles County

Service Area 1				Service Area 5			
Lancaster		2.1		Brentwood S.		5.6	
Palmdale		1.6		West LA		0.9	
North County E.		3.0		Wilshire La Brea W.		2.2	
Total		2.0		Baldwin Hills W.		1.0	
				Playa Vista		1.5	
Service Area 2				Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills		4.3	
Santa Clarita		3.1		Malibu		1.7	
Burbank		2.4		Other		1.5	
Glendale		3.4		Total		1.6	
Northridge		2.6					
Granada Hills		1.6		Service Area 6			
Pacoima-Arleta		2.5		USC S.		1.2	
La Tuna Cyn.		3.0		Baldwin Hills S.		1.0	
				Hancock N.		2.1	
Panorama City		1.3		USC E.		1.8	
North Hollywood		2.4		Watts		3.1	
Sherman Oaks		1.6		Florence-Firestone		2.1	
Encino		2.9		Lynwood		1.8	
Woodland Hills		3.7		Paramount		2.3	
Brentwood N.		5.6		Compton		2.6	
North County W.		3.0		Other		4.3	
La Canada-Flintridge		1.8		Total		2.0	
San Fernando-Calabasas-Agoura		1.7					
Total		2.3		Service Area 7			
Service Area 3				East LA		1.5	
Pasadena		1.3		Downey		4.5	
El Monte		4.0		Norwalk		3.1	
Pomona		2.2		Whittier		4.0	
West Covina		0.9		Montebello		2.9	
Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre		1.8		Bell Gardens-Bell-Maywood-Cudahy-Commerce		2.6	
Alhambra-S. Pasadena		2.2		Huntington Park		2.1	
Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino		2.9		South Gate		1.8	
Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte		2.8		Bellflower		2.3	
Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne		5.0		La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs		1.8	
Covina-Walnut		3.3		Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens		5.0	
Diamond Bar		2.4		Signal Hill		5.1	
La Puente-S. El Monte		2.8		Other		3.7	
Hacienda Heights		4.0		Total		2.3	
Monterey Park-Rosemead		5.0					
Other		3.0		Service Area 8			
Total		2.7		Hancock S.		2.1	
Service Area 4				Wilmington		2.0	
Wilshire La Brea E.		2.2		Inglewood		1.5	
Hollywood		2.0		Torrance		5.8	
Pico Heights		1.0		Long Beach N.		3.9	
Echo Park		1.6		Long Beach S.		2.6	
Highland Park		1.7		Long Beach E.		3.8	
Downtown		1.9		Carson		2.5	
USC N.		1.2		Palos Verdes-Lomita		5.1	
West Adams		1.0		Redondo-Manhattan-Hermosa-El Segundo		3.7	
West Hollywood		4.3		Gardena-Lawndale		2.9	
Other		1.5		Hawthorne		2.0	
Total		1.6		Other		3.2	
				Total		2.5	
				County Total		2.2	

1.0-2%

< 1.0%

ratios below 2.0: the Pasadena area (1.3) and the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre area (1.8). On the other end of the spectrum, two communities, the Glendora-C Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne area and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area, had a DF ratio equal to 5.0, or a 5:1 ratio of intact families to single-parent families.

Service Area 4: Metro

Service Area 4 had an overall DF ratio of 1.6, which was below the countywide average of 2.2. This figure indicated that Service Area 4, along with Service Area 5, had the highest rate of disrupted families in the county. Looking within the service area indicated that six communities had a DF less than 2.0; the West Adams and Pico Heights areas both had a DF ratio of 1.0 meaning that there were equal numbers of intact families and single parent families in those areas. The other four communities included the Echo Park area (1.6), the Highland Park area (1.7), the Downtown area (1.9), and the USC N. area (1.2). Only the West Hollywood area (4.3) had a DF ratio that exceeded the county average; there, intact families were four times as numerous as single parent families.

Service Area 5: West

Like Service Area 4, Service Area 5 had an overall DF ratio of 1.6. These were the two lowest overall service area ratios seen across the county. However, within the service area, there was great variation in the relative numbers of intact versus single-parent families in neighboring communities. The West LA area, for example, had a DF score of 0.9; only the community of West Covina in Service Area 3 had a DF score as low. A DF score of less than 1 indicated that there were more single-parent households than two-parent house-

holds for a given area. The West LA area and the West Covina area were the only two parts of the county where this phenomenon occurred. There were three other communities with a DF ratio less than 2.0: the Baldwin Hills W. area (1.0), the Playa Vista area (1.5), and the Malibu area (1.7). At the other end of the spectrum, the Brentwood S. area had a DF ratio of 5.6 and the Santa Monica-Culver City-Beverly Hills area had a DF ratio of 4.3.

Service Area 6: South

Service Area 6 had a DF ratio of 2.0, which was slightly lower than the countywide average of 2.2. Of the named communities within the service area, four had DF ratios below 2.0 indicating greater levels of single parents for a given area: USC S. (1.2), Baldwin Hills S. (1.0), USC E. (1.8), and the Lynwood area (1.8). The Watts area (3.1) had the highest DF ratio in the service area; there, intact families outnumbered single-parent families about 3 to 1.

Service Area 7: East

Service Area 7 had a DF ratio of 2.3, similar to the countywide ratio of 2.2. As in other parts of the county, Service Area 7 had areas with relatively high DF scores, (e.g., Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens, 5.0, and Signal Hill, 5.1), and relatively low DF scores, (e.g., East LA, 1.5, La Mirada-Santa Fe Springs, 1.8, and South Gate, 1.8). In both the Lakewood-Cerritos-Artesia-Hawaiian Gardens area and the Signal Hill area, intact families outnumbered single-parent families 5 to 1.

Service Area 8: South Bay

Service Area 8 had an overall DF ratio of 2.5, which was slightly higher than the countywide ratio of 2.2. Only one community, the Inglewood area (1.5), had a DF ratio below

Table 3.20
Countywide Summary: A Safe Place to Play*

Service Area	% of Children w/Safe Place to Play (by parent report)
1	82.5
2	83.9
3	87.4
4	73.1
5	85.1
6	72.1
7	86.1
8	90.0
Total	83.1

* Los Angeles County Health Survey 2005

2.0. On the other end of the spectrum, there were two communities with DF ratios above 5.0: the Palos Verdes-Lomita area (5.1) and the Torrance area (5.8). The Torrance area had the highest DF ratio in the county with nearly a 6:1 ratio of intact families to single-parent families.



A Safe Place to Play

Description of Indicator

A Safe Place to Play is an Los Angeles Health Survey 2005 variable. Survey respondents were asked if there was a safe place for their children to play nearby. Figures reflect the percentage of individuals residing within a given geographic location who answered, "Yes".

Research Base and Relevance to PEI

Research on neighborhood effects indicates that impoverished neighborhoods are characterized by high crime, crowded living conditions, lack of park spaces, and limited opportunities to engage in organized extracurricular activities. Not having a safe place to play is one indication of the chronic urban

Table 3.21
Age Groups: A Safe Place to Play*

Age Group	-
18-24	83.2%
25-29	86.2%
30-39	84.0%
40-49	83.1%
50-59	76.4%
60-64	66.3%
65 or over	85.7%

stress that a family may have to endure. Families with a safe place to play are thought to be living in a less stressful and harmful environment than those families who do not have a safe place to play.

What the Numbers Show

The data from the above table indicated that 83.1% of parents across the county believed that their children could easily get to a park, playground, or some other safe place to play. Two service areas were below 75% on this indicator: Service Area 4 (73.1%) and Service Area 6 (72.1%). Put another way, 1 of 4 parents in Service Areas 4 and 6 did not believe their children had a safe place play nearby. On the other end of spectrum, Service Area 8 had the highest percent of parents reporting a safe place to play was close by (90%), though the five other service areas had percentages in the 80's.

Age Groups

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones.

Ethnicity

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities